

Arideloides niger gen. and sp. n. from New Guinea
Hym., Braconidae: Euphorinae

J. PAPP

HUNGARIAN NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

Mr. R.D. Eady (British Museum, Natural History, London) was kind enough to send me two female specimens named by him as *Aridelus* sp. The two euphorine flies proved to be a new genus and species for science. They were reared from nymphs of the bug *Axiagastus campbelli* Dist. (Het., Pentatomidae). The diagnoses of the new taxa are as follows.

***Arideloides* gen. n.**

Similar to *Aridelus* Marsh. The main differences are as follows:

Arideloides gen. n.

Aridelus Marsh.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Petiole (=abdominal segment 1) behind spiracle about twice wider than basally. Spiracles at the hind third of petiole (Fig. 4). | 1. Petiole nearly of equal width before and behind spiracles. Spiracles at the middle or somewhat distally from the middle of petiole. |
| 2. Second abscissa of radial vein (r_2) wanting (Fig. 3). | 2. Second abscissa of radial vein (r_2) present. |

Type-species: *Arideloides niger* sp. n.

***Arideloides niger* sp. n. ♀ (Figs. 1-4).**

♀ Body 6.5 mm long. Head (Fig. 1) almost twice as wide as long (37:20), gradually constricted behind eyes. Eye bare, hardly protruding from the outline of head (above), slightly longer than broad (23:19, in lateral view), its inner margin convergent below (in front). Ocelli on an isosceles triangle, base of ocellar field somewhat longer than its sides (7:5). Face almost twice as broad as high (31-32:17). Lower margin of clypeus truncated. Tempora (in lateral view) nearly equal in length with width of eye. Occiput margined. Head polished, clypeus and lower two-thirds of face somewhat vertically rugose, upper third of face, front vertex, occiput, and tempora smooth with dispersed and very fine punctures. Mandibles strong with two unequal teeth (Fig. 2). Antenna about the length of head, thorax, and first abdominal segment, 18-jointed, proportional length of first four and penultimate joints as 17:14:13:12:8, last joint pointed. Maxillary palpus 6, labial palpus 4-jointed.

Thorax somewhat stout, ratio of its length, height, and breadth as 32:22:20, slightly narrower than head (33:37). Thorax foveo-reticulate. Prescutellar furrow with 5 crenulae. Propodeum medio-longitudinally broadly impressed. Latero-outer part of propodeum with silver pubescence. Tegulae-posttegulae large, polished.



FIGS. 1-4. *Arideloides niger* sp. n. ♀: 1=head from above, 2=mandible, 3=right fore wing, 4=petiole (or 1st abdominal segment).

Forewing shorter than body, 5 mm, nearly four times as long as broad (80:23). Stigma 2.8-2.9 times as long as broad, radial vein issues from its middle. r_1 almost half as long as breadth of stigma, r_2 wanting, r_3 curved and ending much nearer to stigma than tip of wing. Metacarp short (Fig. 3). N. rec. postfurcal, cu_{22} almost effaced.

Legs of usual euphorine (*Aridelus*) form. Ratio of hind femoral, tibial, and tarsal length as 18:25:25. Inner spur of hind tibia short, as long as 3rd tarsal joint.

Abdomen hardly longer than head and thorax together, petiolated. Petiole (= abdominal segment 1) shorter than rest of abdomen (22:32). Small spiracles at hind third of petiole, behind it petiole wider (Fig. 4). Abdomen pyriform with 2nd segment on, border of segments almost invisible. Ovipositor sheath very short, concealed from above.

Body black. Wings brownish fumous, stigma and veins blackish brown to brown. Legs light brown to brown, hind coxa and trochanter black, hind tarsus dark.

Male unknown.

Host: Two females reared from nymphs of *Axiagastus campbelli* Dist. (Het., Pentatomidae), 8 April 1970.

Locality: Napapar Plantation, E. New Britain, New Guinea, leg. G. M. Baloch.

1 holotype in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.), London, and 1 paratype in the Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hym. Typ. No. 2098.

***Aridelus cameroni* (Szépl.)**

Stictometeorus cameroni Szépligeti, 1914, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 7, p. 229,

Aridelus taylori Nixon, 1941, Bull. Ent. Res., 32, p. 95,

Aridelus cameroni (Szépl.): Papp, 1965, Acta Zool. Hung., 11, p. 192,

Up to now this species was known from Uganda and Tanzania (Africa). Two female specimens were reared from *Palomena prasina* (L.) (Het., Pentatomidae), collected in Turkey, Samsun, C.I.E. A4800, 2 ♀♀ (1 ♀ in British Museum [Nat. Hist.], London, and 1 ♀ in Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest).

The two specimens agree with the African ones except their color. Abdomen together with petiole reddish brown. Length 5.5 mm.

REFERENCES

- Baltazar, C.R. 1962. The genera of parasitic Hymenoptera in the Philippines, Part 1. Pacif. Ins., 4: 737-771.
 Baltazar, C.R. 1966. A catalogue of Philippine Hymenoptera (with bibliography, 1758-1963). Pacif. Ins. Monogr., 8: 1-488.
 Eady, R.D. 1968. Some illustrations of microsculpture in the Hymenoptera. Proc. Royal Entomol. Soc. London, (A) 43: 66-72.

- Papp, J. 1965. A monograph of the genus *Aridelus* Marsh. (Hymenoptera, Braconidae: Euphorinae). Acta Zool. Hung., 11: 181-201.
- Shenefelt, R.D. 1965. A contribution towards knowledge of the world literature regarding Braconidae (Hymenoptera, Braconidae). Beitr. Entomol., 15: 243-500.
- Shenefelt, R.D. 1969. Hymenopterorum Catalogus (nova editio) Pars 4, Braconidae 1.—'s-Gravenhage, W. Junk, I-V + 1-176.
- Tobias, V.I. 1966. Generic groupings and evolution of parasitic Hymenoptera of the subfamily Euphorinae (Hym. Braconidae) II. Entomol. Rev. (Washington) 45: 348-358. Translation from Russian original.